CHIKBALLAPUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notification dated 15th February 1929.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING THE INTRODUCTION OF LICENSING SYSTEM ON HOTELS, ETC.

In pursuance of Government Order No. L. 8673-4—Ml. 51-26-8, dated 6th June 1927 in Chikballapur Town Municipal Council propose to amend the Bye-laws framed under section 48 (i) c of the Mysore Municipal Regulation as below and to introduce Licensing System on Hotels, etc., in Chikballapur Town from the year 1928-29.

Any inhabitant of the Chikballapur Town objecting to the proposed amendments and to the introduction of Licensing System on Hotels, etc., may within one month from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Chikballapur.

After Bye-law No. 28 insert the following Bye-laws numbering them as 29,30,31,32 and 33 altering Bye-laws No. S. 29 and 30 as 34 and 35.

LICENSES.

1. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 (i) b. iv. of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, the Municipal Council may by a resolution require a license to be obtained for establishing a Dairy, Hotel, Restaurnt, Eating-house, Coffee-club, Sweet-meat stall, Bakery, Boarding-house or Lodging-house or a factory for manufacturing Ice or Aerated waters within the Municipal limits of Chikballapur Town.

2. Such resolution of the Municipal Council shall be published within the Municipal limits at least one month before it is given effect to.

3. One month after the first publication of the resolution requiring a license to be obtained for the above purposes, it shall not be lawful for any person to keep or maintain within the Municipal limits, a Dairy, Hotel, Restaurant, Eating-house, Coffee-Club, Sweet-meat stall, Bakery, Boarding-house or lodging-house, or a factory for manufacturing Ice or Aerated waters without a license.

4. At the discretion of the President, a license-fee of Rs. 10, Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 according to the extent of business shall be payable to the Municipality on each such concern for every official year or part thereof.

5. A license shall be granted subject to Bye-laws 5 to 28 mentioned above as far as they are applicable to individual cases and shall be in the forms appended below.

FORM OF LICENSE FOR A DAIRY, HOTEL, RESTAURANT, EATING-HOUSE COFFEE-CLUB, SWEET-MEAT STALL, BAKERY, BOARDING-HOUSE OR LODGING-HOUSE.

Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Chikballapur.

Amount of License fee received. Date.....

.... son of .....is licensed to keep a Dairy, Hotel, Restaurant, Eating-house, Coffee-Club, Sweet-meet stall, Bakery, Boarding-house, or Lodging-house and vend articles of human consumption and drink subject to the following conditions:—

(i) No person shall expose or keep for sale any article intended for human consumption or drink over or alongside of any open drain or sewer.

(ii) No person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or from leprosy or open sores or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be engaged in the sale or manufacture of articles of food or drink intended for human consumption.

(iii) No foodstuff or drink of any sort which is stale, unwholesome or offensive or otherwise unfit for human consumption shall be stored or exposed for sale.

(iv) All articles of foodstuffs and drink intended for human consumption shall be so kept as to prevent contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

(v) The building shall always be kept clean and tidy.

(vi) All refuse and dirt including used papers, leafplates and leaf cups used for wrapping refreshments and other sweepings in and around the premises shall be stored in a place set apart for the purpose or thrown in the nearest dustbin.

(vii) The premises used for Dairy, Hotel, Restaurant, Eating-house, Coffee-Club, Sweet-meat Stall, Bakery, Boarding-house or lodging-house shall be well ventilated.

(viii) The walls of every building used for all or any of the above purposes shall be well plastered and made impervious to a height of at least four feet from the ground level.

(ix) The floors of the kitchen, dining, eating and bath apartments shall be impervious either by paving with stone or by chunam plastering or otherwise.

(x) Water used for drinking purposes shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable, clean, covered receptacle provided with a tap for drawing water on a seat raised at least a foot above the level of the floor.

(xi) All metallic vessels used in cooking or keeping food stuffs shall have a continua lining of tin.

(xii) Plates, cups and tumblers once used shall not be served again for use to al different person unless they are washed in water kept boiling.

(xiii) No lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose whatsoever.

(xiv) The flour, sugar, ghee and other materials used in the manufacture of bread, biscuits, cakes, buns or sweetmeats or other similar confectionery shall be good and wholesome. Such materials shall be kept in a separate store-room or receptacle and shall not be kept lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of the building.

(xv) No person unconnected with the establishment shall be allowed access to the kitchen or such part of the building where prepared food or drink is kept for use.

(xvi) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. The night-soil shall be covered with ashes and removed daily.

(xvii) All papers and leaves intended to be used for wrapping bread, sweets and other confectionery shall be clean and stored on a clean rack.

(xviii) Bread, sweets and similar confectionery shall not be kept on the floor either before or after they are baked or prepared, but shall always be kept on a clean raised platform.

(xix) No person shall transport for sale foodstuffs intended for human consumption from one place to another except in a clean closed receptacle.

(xx) No person shall commit any act which may tend to render any foodstuft or drink which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

(xxi) That this license shall only be in force till the end of June..... .....and that it shall be exhibited to any officer of the Municipality not lower in rank of a Sanitary Inspector when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(xxii) That a breach of any of the above conditions by the licensee or by his servants shall render the Licensee liable, on conviction, before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees and also render the license liable to cancellation at the discretion of the President.

FORM OF LICENSE FOR MANUFACTURING ICE AND AERATED WATERS.

Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Chikballapur.

Amount of License-fee received..... Date.....

.....son of.....is licensed to manufacture Ice or Aerated Waters and to sell Ice or Aerated Waters within the Municipal Limits of Chikballapur Town subject to the following conditions:—

(i) No person shall expose or keep for sale any article intended for human drink over or alongside of any open drain or sewer.

(ii) No person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or from leprosy or open sores or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be engaged in the sale or manufacture of drinks intended for human consumption.

(iii) Water used for the manufacture of ærated waters or ice shall be distilled water.

(iv) Water used for washing and cleaning bottles shall also be pure.

(v) The room in which ærated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept in good repair. The walls shall be well plastered with mortar and shall be lime-washed at least once in three months. The floor shall be made impervious to water either by paving with stone or chunam-plastering or otherwise.

(vi) Aerated waters of any kind shall not be issued for sale without a proper label on each bottle giving the full name and address of the manufacturer.

(vii) It shall be lawful for the President, Vice-President, Medical or Sanitary Officer, or the Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality to take a sample of any kind of ærated waters manufactured or kept for sale in any aerated water factory for the purpose of being sent forthwith to the Government Chemical Examiner or Bacteriologist for examination, and if he certifies that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

(viii) That a breach of any of the above conditions by the licensee or his servants shall render the licensee liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees and also render the license liable to cancellation at the option of the President.

CHIKBALLAPUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Bye-laws under section 48 (1) (*b*) *iii of the Mysore Municipal Regulation vii of* 1906.

Any inhabitant of Chikballapur Town objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the President, Chikballapur Municipal Council.

Bye-law relating to Dangerous and Offensive trades framed by the Town Municipal Council, Chikballapur

1. These bye-laws are called the Dangerous and Offensive Trades Bye-laws, and will come into effect from 1st July 1929.

2. In these Bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context.

a. Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale.

1. Firewood
2. Hay, straw, or any other dried fodder for cattle
3. Bamboo poles, rafters, reapers scantlings and mats
4. Coal, charcoal
5. Cotton
6. Kerosene oil, in godowns
7. Petroleum in godowns
8. Kerosene oil in tanks
9. Petroleum in tanks
10. Calcium carbide in bulk
11. Matches in large quantities

b. Offensive trade means the business of—

1. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags
2. Storing hides, horns or skins
3. Tanning
4. Dyeing
5. Washing or drying wool or hair
6. Making or manufacturing of bricks
7. Making or manufacturing of tiles, pottery or other earthenware or lime
8. Oil boiling
9. Camphor boiling
10. Soap making
11. Using any place as a cart-stand
12. Using any place as a smithy
13. Stone quarrying or blasting
14. Using any place as a rice, oil, spinning, weaving or other mill where in steam water or other mechanical power is used to work the same or as a factory as defined in the Mysore Factories Regulation
15. Salting, curing or storing or selling fish
16. Manufacturing of leather and leather goods
17. Melting tallow or sulphur
18. Using any place as a distillery
19. Manufacturing of sago
20. Using any place as Drama or Cinema Theatre

Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof.

3. The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such, without obtaining a license from the President therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

Provided that in the case of factories, as defined in the Factories Regulation, the license shall not be subjected to any time limit.

4. The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous of offensive trades shall be as follows:—

A. DANGEROUS TRADES.

1. For each class of business, except storing kerosene or petroleum, Rs. 5 per annum.

2. Rs. 2 per 1,000 gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosene or petroleum is stored subject to a minimum of Rs. 25 per annum. The storage capacity of the building shall be calculated written on the outside of the tank.

B. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

1. For each class of business or each kiln, or furnace for bricks, tiles Rs. 5 per annum, and 2. for other class or business or furnace for pottery, lime camphor boiling oil, etc., Rs. 3 per annum, 3. for each factory Rs. 25 per annum note. In the case of hand-made bricks the license fee shall be 0-1-0 for every 1,000 bricks or any portion thereof.

5. No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the person residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood.

In the case of Factories as defined in the Factories Regulation they shall be permitted only on such sites as the Municipal Council approve.

6. Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. and 5-30 P.M. to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, Police Inspector or such other officer as may be authorised by the Municipal Council and shall afford every facility.

7. Every such manger shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice-President whenever called on to do so, such statistics as to show the quantity of the goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him.

8. In the case of dangerous trades.—

1. Every manager shall store his goods so as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire, if any should break out.

2. He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible materials to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods.

3. He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President and the Vice-President.

4. On the introduction of fire or open light into the premises he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire one should break out in places where goods 5 to 11 mentioned in Bye-law 2—A are stored, no artificial light except an electric light or lamp constructed on Sir Humphrey Davy's principle shall be allowed.

5. He shall carry with his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood.

6. He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President or the Health Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods, or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error omission in attending to the above provision.

In the case of offensive trades as defined in Bye-law.—

1. The trades mentioned in Bye-law 2 B 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10, shall not be carried on in any locality, which is less than 2 furlongs distant from a cluster of 25 habitations or less than half a mile distant from a group of 50 dwelling houses and the premises shall not have less than 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total floor space of storing and working rooms.

2. Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license.

3. He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious material in proper air tight receptacles provided with effective and air tight lids.

4. He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours omitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation, or other suitable means, the manner in which and place to which all refuse may be transported being determined by the President or the Vice-President.

5. He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon.

6. He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order.

7. He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day.

8. He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid, which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the President or the Vice-President, before being let into any drain, water course, or place, whether public or private.

9. He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimize the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put.

10. He shall comply with any requisition from the President or the Vice-President contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for prompting the health of the persons employed in such trades.

11. The President or Vice-President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

12. The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein :—

CHIKBALLAPUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

License to carry on dangerous and offensive trades.

No.....

Dated..... Fees Rupees.

LICENSE No.

Granted under the provisions of the Bye-Laws (under section 48). 1, *b* (111) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions :—

To.....

For.....

At premises No..... in.....

Division for the year ending 30th June 192....

Conditions.

1. The license shall be in force for a period of one year. It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2. This license is not transferable.

3. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules or Bye-Laws of the Municipality, in this behalf.

4. Any breach of such rules or Bye-Law will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906.

CHIKBALLAPUR MUNICIPALITY.

License to store for sale kerosene oil or petroleum in tanks.

No..... .....
Dated..... Fees.....

Granted under the provisions of Bye-Laws under section 48 (1) (*b*) (111) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions.

To.....
For..... ...
At premises..... ..... In..... ....Division

For the year ending 30th June 192....

1. The license shall be in force for a period of one year. It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2. This license is not transferable.

3. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and Bye-Laws of the Municipality in this behalf.

4. (*a*) The building itself for the reception and storage of kerosene oil or petroleum, shall be constructed with stone or brick wall, with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

(*b*) The doors and openings of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than 2 feet above the level of the road or street, or the floors shall be sunk a t least 2 feet below the level of the road or street in such manner that the petroleum cannot flow out in case of fire.

(*c*) The building shall be separated by a clear open space of 20 feet on every side from any other building provided that the Licensing Officer may for special reasons to be stated in writing, dispense with this condition.

5. Any breach of the rules or Bye-Laws of the Municipality in this behalf, will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906.

G. MALLIKARJUNIAH,
President. Chikballapur Town Municipal Council.

TUMKUR SUB-DIVISION.

Notification dated 7th February 1929.

Under section 17 of the Village Panchayet Regulation II of 1926, and the rules framed thereunder, it is hereby notified that Mr. Ramanna, a member, has been appointed as Chairman of the Beladhara Village Panchayet, in place of one Thimmegowda deceased.

Notification dated 22nd February 1929.

Under section 17 of the Village Panchayet Regulation II of 1926, and the rules framed thereunder, it is hereby notified that Mr. Sanjeeva Rao, a member, has been appointed as Chairman of the Village Panchayet at Arakere in place of one Mr. Bheemegowda, who has resigned.

S. KUPPUSWAMI IYER,
Assistant Commissioner.